Proverbs 1:32

Wisdom's Warning

Proverbs 1:32 (NIV)

■ "For the waywardness of the simple will kill them, and the complacency of fools will destroy them."

I. BACKGROUND

- A. Wisdom literature
- B. Authors: Solomon, Lemuel, Agur
- C. Literary form and meaning of proverbs
 - Proverb, oracle, discourse, parable, or taunt
- D. The meaning of *wisdom*
 - Ability to live life skillfully
 - Discern and follow a proper course of action

E. A little history on the wisdom of Solomon

- 1 Kings 3:5-14 "Wisdom given"
 - God asked Solomon what he wanted
 - Solomon asked for wisdom
 - God responded big-time
- 1 Kings 4:29-34 "Wisdom displayed"
 - Very great, vast wisdom
 - Exceeded that of all the wise men
 - The world came to listen to Solomon

II. The Context of Proverbs 1:32

- A. The book is wisdom from God, via Solomon.
- B. As a whole: The book of Proverbs is designed to impart God's wisdom in order to prevent and remedy ungodly lifestyles.
- C. Chapters 1-9 are designed to create a felt need for wisdom (thus, motivational).

II. Context, continued

- D. Proverbs 1:20-33
 - Wisdom is personified and speaking in 1:20-33
 - Both Wisdom and Folly are personified as women in Proverbs; the purpose is contrast.
 - Here, Wisdom appeals using reason and warnings.
 - Later, Folly entices using seduction, not reason.

II. Context, continued

- E. To whom is *Wisdom* speaking?
 - To those who have rejected her or ignored her.
 - It sounds like a last and final warning (done for emphasis).
 - Similarly, God sent Jesus as His final, last warning to mankind, who are being bad tenants, as in the parable of Matthew 21:33-44.

II. Context, continued

- F. Who is this person, *Wisdom* personified?
 - God's wisdom, present at creation, later given to Solomon more than all other men*
 - Now present in Christ, "in whom are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge" (Col. 2:3)
 - *Embodied and incarnated in Christ, "who became to us wisdom from God" (1 Cor. 1:30)
 - See Proverbs Chapter 8 for even more answers

II. Context, continued

- G. Verses 32-33 summarize *Wisdom's* entire speech (which began in v. 22).
 - Proverbs 1:20-33 is one Hebrew "proverb."
 - Proverbs 1:32-33 are a summary of the entire proverb.
 - Proverbs 1:20-31 is wonderful context for interpreting 1:32.

III. Four Key Words

- *meshuba*' (waywardness)
- *pethiy*' (simple)
- shalwa' (complacency)
- kesil' (fool)
 - For the *meshuba*' of the *pethiy*' will kill them, and the *shalwa*' of the *kesil*' will destroy them.

III. A. meshuba' (waywardness)

- Turning away, apostasy, backsliding
- The context here is not backsliding or apostasy *in doctrine*; instead, it is apostasy *in practice*, in how we live, reverting back to ungodly, unwise life practices.
- Waywardness is the refusal to listen to and respond to wisdom, as mentioned in verses 22-31.

III. A. meshuba' continued

- *meshuba'* (waywardness) is not teachable to Wisdom.
 - To be teachable, we must be, or become, reflective.
 - To be teachable, we must be, or become, humble.

III. B. pethiy' (simple)

- One who is open to the instruction of wisdom or folly, but inclined to folly, because no preference for the moral good has been formed.
- One lacking moral judgment and moral direction, therefore easily enticed, misled and turned back from the good and true.

III. B. pethiy' continued

- We must *discern* good from evil, but we must also *prefer* (value) good over evil. Important because preferences shape behavior more than discernment.
- Do not value *openness* to bad things; instead, *hide* from bad things. Be teachable to *Wisdom*; do not be teachable to *Folly*; instead, *hide* from *Folly*.

III. C. shalwa' (complacency)

- False security that comes from living an easy or comfortable life apart from God.
- It robs a person of motivation to change or repent.
- It deadens the feelings of need for God and His Wisdom.
- Irony of complacency: the real danger goes unrecognized.

III. D. kesil' (fool)

- Typically translated as "fool."
- *kesil*' has a root meaning of "fat," specifically one who is "fat" with self-satisfaction and thus feels no need for God.
- Because this is precisely the opposite of the biblical concept of wisdom, there is no one more unwise or stupid than the *kesil*'.

IV. Summary

New International Version	Hebrew	Expanded Paraphrase
"For the waywardness	meshuba'	For the backsliding abandonment of God's wise ways
of the simple	pethiy'	by those who are deliberately gullible, willingly seduced, easily misled and straying
will kill them;		will end up killing them;
and the complacency	shalwa'	and the easy life and false security
of fools	kesil'	of those who are "fat" with self- satisfaction and leave God out of the equation
will destroy them."		will end up destroying them.

IV. Summary, continued

- B. Comparison of multiple translations:
 - "For the (sin/turning away/turning back/backsliding/waywardness/rejection of wisdom)
 - of the (simple/naïve/gullible/immature)
 - will kill them,
 - and the (prosperity/careless ease/complacency/ smugness/indifference/lack of concern/trust in themselves/self satisfaction)
 - of (fools/stupid people)
 - will destroy them."

IV. Summary, continued

- C. Key actions to take
 - Waywardness: reflect, be teachable, aim for Christ-likeness
 - Simple: repent of failure to value godliness; accept prudence from God
 - Complacency: don't fail to recognize true dangers; don't be content with waywardness
 - Fools: don't fail to respond; repent and change when warned; turn to Christ

IV. Summary, continued

■ D. New Year's Resolutions:

- Prov. 1:32a is a call to a renewed pursuit of Christ-likeness and personal holiness. Avoid the "backsliding abandonment" done by the "deliberately gullible."
- Prov. 1:32b is a call to repentance from foolish complacency and self-satisfaction. Avoid the "false security" of the "self-satisfied."